

CRACKED SAFE AND GOT \$600

Yeggmen Attacked Coon's
Store and Postoffice at
Castleton Corners

WERE DRIVEN AWAY
BEFORE TAKING ALL

Members of Household Liv-
ing Upstairs Awakened
by the Explosions

Castleton, July 21.—A burglary which has all the earmarks of professional-ism was committed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at the general store of L. F. Coon in Castleton Corners when two men entered the place by means of a window, blew open the safe which was used in connection with the postoffice in the same building and stole about \$600 in stamps and cash. They also carried away many valuable papers belonging to Mr. Coon as well as a large number of money order blanks. The yeggmen missed about \$350 in money which was right under their fingers, and they dropped, in their flight, a pocketbook containing \$46. All of the stolen valuables, with the exception of about \$25, is the property of the United States government.

The two thieves were seen by members of the Coon household and a fairly good description was obtained of them. The building in which the store is located and in which C. J. Coon, son of the merchant, conducts the postoffice, is also used as a dwelling by the Coon family, some of the rooms being on the same floor as the store and others above it. Mrs. C. E. Oakman of Rutland, a daughter of L. F. Coon, and her husband, were visiting Mr. Coon Thursday night and it was the Rutland people who first became aware of the presence of the unwelcome visitors in the house, both having been awakened by the two explosions which occurred.

Rousing Mr. Coon, who slept directly over where the safe was, they hurried downstairs, as did the merchant. Mr. Oakman switched on the electric lights as he went to the lower floor and their glare frightened the yeggs, who made a hasty exit through the rear of the building. They went towards the barn, back of the house, and disappeared in a southerly direction. Mr. Oakman was within eight feet of one of the burglars as he ran. The Rutland man describes the crooks as smooth-faced men of perhaps 35 years of age. One of them wore khaki trousers and had no coat. The other wore dark clothes.

There is a door permitting communication with the store from the household apartments by means of the kitchen, but the yeggs had taken care that there was no danger to them from this source, having barricaded the door with an ironing board and a refrigerator so that it could not be opened. This left the front door as the only means of exit for the family and insured the safecrackers comparative safety in their operations, as the window from which they gained entrance by merely cutting a wire screen was in the rear of the store. The window had been left open the previous night.

The thieves took from the principal receptacle of the safe postage stamps to the value of about \$500 and about \$178 in cash which belongs to the postoffice department. A small iron box which they extracted and the contents of which they probably did not know contained L. F. Coon's deeds, insurance policies and other papers.

In the safe was a cigar box containing about \$150 in bills belonging to Mr. Coon. This was blown out of the safe by the explosion. The money in it was covered with debris, however, and the thieves did not see the cash. They took \$5 from a cash drawer and the pocketbook referred to above but overlooked a second cash drawer in which there was some \$20. A few feet away in a desk drawer, which was unlocked, was \$200 in bills, belonging to Mr. Coon, which was left behind.

A watch and a few other articles were taken from the kitchen.

There are various conjectures as to the manner of the escape of the burglars, but the consensus of opinion is that they took a motor car, as tracks where a machine had been left standing were seen in the highway leading to Fair Haven and a short distance from the store building. Another story is that a machine rushed past the store a few minutes after the discovery of the burglary, going in the direction taken by the yeggmen.

FOR SALE

1916 Indian Motorcycle
With Power-Plus
Motor

This Motorcycle has
been run but a few miles,
the motor and finish are
in excellent condition.

A bargain for some
one. Can be seen at

Goodfellow's
Garage
69 South Main St.

YOU ARE EXPOSED TO SERIOUS DISEASES

that is, liable to contract them, when your blood is impure and impoverished, deficient in iron, and you are weak and nervous.

At such a time, the best treatment for you, so far as medicine goes, is that combination that is giving so much satisfaction and is found to be economical.—Hood's Sarsaparilla before eating and Pepton Pills after eating.

Get these two medicines to-day. Price, \$1 each. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

DENIES DEFENSE BOARD MEMBERS GOT PROFITS

Chairman Rosenwald of Supply Committee Explains Army Shoe Deal.

Washington, July 21.—Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the defense council's committee on supplies, asserted yesterday that members of the shoe and leather committee had absolutely nothing to do directly or indirectly with the award of contracts and made no recommendations regarding such awards. His statement was made in reply to assertions made in Senate debate that companies whose officials are members of defense council committees profited from government shoe contracts.

Mr. Rosenwald added that recent contracts for millions of pairs of army shoes were let by the army quartermaster's department to lowest bidders after sealed bids had been opened in public.

"The principal work done by the committee on supplies and the committee on shoe and leather industries," he added, "was in arranging for leather options before the bids were requested and in sending out requests to 84 reputable manufacturers urging them to submit bids in order to secure as much competition as possible."

"Large tanners have advised me that the method pursued by the government resulted in an unquestioned saving of from 25 to 50 cents a pair from prices which would have been bid had the market been left to the normal operation of the law of supply and demand."

MISSING BANKER FOUND IN SPAIN, DENIES THEFT

William A. Kennedy Says He Didn't
Steal \$300,000 from
Patrons.

New York, July 21.—William A. Kennedy, formerly head of the banking house of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., 42 Broadway, who disappeared after he was indicted in June on a charge of stealing \$300,000, the property of his depositors, is now in Vigo, Spain, says a cablegram received yesterday by District Attorney Swann.

The message from the American consul at Vigo said that Kennedy denied his guilt and announced himself willing to waive extradition and return here for trial.

After Kennedy's office was taken over by representatives of the state banking department in June, it was found that Kennedy had done a large business among individuals who trusted their money to him in order to have it sent to Hungary.

The investigation disclosed the fact that about 150 small banks and 2,500 individuals had either purchased stock in Kennedy's company or had attempted to send money through it to Hungary.

END OF SHIP ROW BELIEVED IN SIGHT

Denman Holds Out Olive Branch to
General Goethals.

Washington, July 21.—End to the Goethals-Denman controversy, with action toward speeding up the government's shipbuilding program, was in sight yesterday.

Chairman Denman held out the olive branch with a statement that the shipping board was "receiving every assistance and co-operation from General Goethals that his great ability can give."

Denman won his contention that the proposed two government shipyards should be on land the government owned, not leased.

Goethals is still to furnish the board with information on his project to fabricate 400 steel ships, and some serious differences may arise over \$300,000,000 contracts for this work.

The state department will settle the Goethals-Denman argument over commandeering British and other alien shipping under construction in the United States.

It may be several weeks before the shipping board replies to the Senate's request for full information on the shipbuilding program.

DRIVEN OUT BY COUNTER-ATTACK

Germans Failed in Assault on British in Belgium.

London, July 20.—The official report from British headquarters in France last night was as follows:

"Early this morning the enemy again attacked our positions south of Lombardey under cover of a heavy bombardment, to which our artillery replied vigorously. His troops succeeded in reaching our line only on a small portion of the front attacked, and those who entered our trenches were at once driven out by our counter-attack."

"Later reports show that the raids attempted by the enemy last night west of Cherby were pressed with great determination and strongly supported by artillery. His raiding parties were repulsed by our infantry with rifle and machine gun fire and failed to reach our line at any point."

CANADA PASSES DRAFT BILL

A Plan to Raise 100,000
Men for Overseas
Service

FRENCH CANADIANS
WILL OPPOSE

Measure Will Go to the Canadian Senate Next
Wednesday

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—After a three weeks' fight the military service bill, which calls for compulsory service by selective draft of 100,000 more men for overseas, passed through the House of Commons committee Thursday night, will get its third reading in the Commons Tuesday and go to the Senate Wednesday.

The fight in the Commons has been practically on racial lines—British-Canadians supporting compulsory service and French Canadians with British Canadians representing French districts opposing it. The government, under pressure from the English provinces, eliminated the provision exempting divinity students from military service.

In the Senate, political parties are evenly divided, but there are nine vacancies which the government will fill this week, thus guaranteeing a majority for the bill. There are four French French senators supporting the government and two of these will vote against the bill, but with the new senators the government will have a majority of five, even if all the supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier oppose it.

The Canadian Parliament will dissolve within a few weeks and a general election will be held in October or November. Sir Robert Borden is re-organizing his government by bringing into his cabinet representatives of the Liberals supporting conscription. When he appeals to the electorate it will be as head of a Unionist war government composed of equal numbers of Conservatives and Liberals. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will lead a solid French-Canadian party and a fraction of the English Liberal element.

PERSHING AT BRITISH FRONT.

American Commander Will Make Long
Tour with Haig.

Paris, July 21.—Maj. Gen. Pershing, the American commander, with two staff officers left Paris yesterday morning on his first visit to the British front. The American officers will be the guest of Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief, returning to the capital tomorrow.

Gen. Pershing will make a long tour with Gen. Haig along the British lines, studying the methods employed by the British in combating the enemy, with a view to the adoption of those methods by the American forces.

RAILROADS SPEEDING UP FOR WAR COUNTS

They Are Handling Much More Coal Under Efficient Methods.

Washington, July 21.—Reports compiled by the railroads' war board show that the railroads of the country in their co-operative efforts to realize in the interest of national defense the maximum of transportation efficiency have already effected an extraordinary improvement in the amount of coal handled.

Reports just available show that in June the railroads of the country hauled 750,322 cars of bituminous coal, an increase of 26.2 per cent over June of last year.

That the railroads are also providing a much more nearly adequate transportation service for all classes of freight is indicated by the fact that the unfilled car orders, or what is called the "car shortage," shows a reduction on June 30 of almost 50 per cent from the situation May 1. The unfilled car orders May 1 were 148,627; on June 30 they had been reduced to 77,144.

The railroads' war board reports it is receiving hearty co-operation from regulating bodies and shippers in all parts of the country.

Sporting Notes.

Gardner, the Red Sox third baseman, had a perfect day Thursday, when he secured four hits out of four times at bat. A big day in the field Thursday in the Boston-Pittsburg game, when the accepted six chances without an error.

Powell, the Braves' new fielder, annexed his eighth straight hit in the game Thursday between Pittsburg and Boston. By securing four hits out of five times at bat in Wednesday's game, Baker, the New York third baseman, rose to the fourth place in the American league standing.

King, the third sacker of the Springfield club of the Eastern league, secured five hits out of six times at bat in Thursday's game between Bridgeport and Springfield.

During the series between Pittsburg and Boston, Carey, the Pittsburg fielder, succeeded in getting 15 hits, including two doubles, in the six games.

Five French Vessels Sunk.

Paris, July 20.—Three French merchant vessels of more than 1600 tons and two of less than that are announced as sunk during the last week, as a result of submarine attacks. Four French merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked.

NEW YORK GIANTS PICKED AS WINNERS

Shortly After Halfway Point in the 1917
Race They Are Leading the National League By a Comfortable Margin.

New York, July 21.—Based upon the records of the past five years, the lead of the New York National league club shortly after the halfway point of the season was reached, would appear to indicate that the team would win the senior league pennant. The race is so close in the American league, however, that no such conclusion can be entertained in advance. Including the games played on July 15 the New York Giants led their nearest rivals, the Philadelphia club, by 35 points. In the American race the Boston combination had but a three-point margin over the Chicago White Sox.

A comparison of these figures with those of July 15 for each season since 1912 shows that without exception a club leading either the National or American leagues by 50 points or better on the middle of July captured the pennant and figured in the world's series. Both the Philadelphia Athletics and the Brooklyn teams were able to come through with a trifle less margin and the Phillies ran a nine-point lead into a pennant in 1916, but this was an exception.

The New York club won the 1912 pennant by 66 points after having a margin of 126 points on July 15 of that year. The following season the Giants increased a 73-point lead to 81 at the close of the race. In 1914 the team had a 49-point advantage at midseason, yet Boston captured the flag by 69 points. Philadelphia played a nine-point lead into a 46-point margin of safety the next year, while last season Brooklyn, which had a 49-point leadway in July, saw the same cut down to 16 points with the final game of October.

In the American league Boston had an 81-point lead and won with 92 in 1912, while the Philadelphia Athletics in 1913 won by 43 points after leading by 114 on July 15. The next season the situation was reversed, for the Athletics were 35 points ahead at midseason and added 20 more for safety before the schedule was completed. In 1915 Chicago led Boston won the pennant by 20 points in October. Last season New York was showing the way on July 15 by 12 points but again Boston showed its fighting ability in the final weeks of the race by forging to the front and taking the flag by 13 points.

The following tabulations show the leaders each year on July 15 and the pennant winners of the same year, with the point advantage at both periods of the race:

National League.				
Year.	Leader July 15.	Point Lead.	Pennant winner.	Point Lead.
1912 New York.	126 New York.	66	1912 New York.	66
1913 New York.	73 New York.	81	1913 New York.	81
1914 New York.	49 Boston.	69	1914 New York.	69
1915 Philadelphia.	9 Philadelphia.	46	1915 Philadelphia.	46
1916 Brooklyn.	49 Brooklyn.	15	1916 Brooklyn.	15
1917 New York.	35 New York.	35	1917 New York.	35

*New York second.

American League.				
1912 Boston.	81 Boston.	92	1912 Boston.	92
1913 Philadelphia.	114 Philadelphia.	43	1913 Philadelphia.	43
1914 Philadelphia.	35 Philadelphia.	55	1914 Philadelphia.	55
1915 Chicago.	6 Boston.	20	1915 Chicago.	20
1916 New York.	12 Boston.	13	1916 New York.	13
1917 Boston.	3.	10	1917 Boston.	10

*Chicago third; *New York fourth.

The recent slump of the New York American league team has resulted in the usual rumor that there is to be a change in the management of the team. The names of several managerial possibilities have been mentioned, but to date none appear able to guarantee to make matters hit in pinches, which is the chief weakness of the Yankees.

DISSOLVED BY GOVERNOR.

Stumbles on Secret Session and Asks It to Disband.

Barcelona, July 21.—A secret meeting of 70 senators and deputies was dissolved by Gov. Matos yesterday.

He stumbled on the session in entering a building and immediately addressed the discontented members, pointing out the necessity in the interest of public order of their disbanding. They left after protests.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.

At New York—New York 4, Pittsburg 0.

At Brooklyn—Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.

At Boston—Boston 5, Chicago 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Won Lost Pct.

New York	51	26	.662
Philadelphia	42	33	.560
Cincinnati	48	43	.527
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	44	.494
Brooklyn	38	40	.487
Boston	34	46	.425
Pittsburg	27	53	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Results.

At Detroit—New York 3, Detroit 1.

At Cleveland—Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 2.

At Chicago—Chicago 5, Boston 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Washington 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Won Lost Pct.

WAS CRUEL TO MRS. DEYETTE.

Refused to Call Physician When She Was Sick.

Burlington, July 21.—Mrs. Rose Willets, mother of Mrs. Eugene Deyette, who is seeking custody of the little Deyette girl through the divorce court, her husband also bringing a bill for divorce, was on the witness stand yesterday at the hearing before Judge Butler in Chittenden county court.

Mrs. Willets, for a large part of the time since her daughter was given temporary custody of the child last September, pending the outcome of the divorce proceedings, has had the care of the little girl at her apartments on Pearl street while the child's mother was earning her living in Gloversville.

Mrs. Willets told of several visits of some length which she made her daughter since the latter's marriage to Mr. Deyette and of various domestic spats which the couple had during this time.

She testified that when Mrs. Deyette complained of being very sick once or twice Mr. Deyette was cruel to her, and wouldn't call a physician.

She, the witness, offered to do anything that was needful to care for the child during her mother's indisposition, but that he was not favorable to the idea.

The cruelty of Mr. Deyette affected her health.

"I heard him call his wife vile names several times," said the witness, "and once he caught her by the wrists and made marks that remained a week or more."

Mrs. Willets was asked about the time she and her daughter were already to come to Burlington from camp at Mallett's Bay and Mr. Deyette harnessed the horse and drove off alone to the city without saying a word, leaving them to walk in. Witness said, in answer to a question from the court, that it was necessary that both she and Mrs. Deyette go to the city that day because both appointments were with the dentist who was going on his vacation.

Witness testified to alleged "immoral" relations between Mr. Deyette and the little girl when the girl was ten months old, or about there. She said that he and child were sitting on the edge of the bed when she came into the room.

Mrs. Willets told of her daughter's former marriage with Myron Borta and the subsequent annulment of the contract by the court at the petition of herself, the witness, because it was all alleged that the girl was under age when she was married.

Legal questions as to court jurisdiction and validity of annulment proceedings were subjects of discussion between court and attorneys.

PRACTICALLY ALL STORAGES REPORT

Full Records of Meat, Poultry and Dairy
Supplies Are Given Voluntarily
to the Government.

Practically every storage company in the United States is now co-operating with the government in reporting the cold-storage holdings of food products, according to a statement just made by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. These reports include meat, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, and apples, and are issued monthly by that bureau.

When the work first started, in 1914, the bureau says, only a few firms reported in response to the requests for information; and there never has been any legislation which made the submitting of these reports compulsory. Gradually one firm after another volunteered its reports, until now the field is almost completely covered. The importance of the statements of storage holdings never has been so great, in the opinion of the department, as it is to-day in connection with the world-food crisis.

Value to the Public.

Through the co-operation of the press, the public is kept informed of the facts, and the officers of food administration, for example, are able to make specific recommendations on the basis of the reports. No monthly cold-storage statement issued by the department gives less than 98 per cent of the entire holdings and most of them are fully complete. The margin of two per cent, or less is partially due to delay in reporting, because of unusual conditions at a warehouse, at the time the reports are due on the first of each month. Even then a telegraphic request from the department usually brings a wired answer which fills out the report.

On the present meat situation, for example, the report shows that there is a storage response to the prospective demands for war emergencies, and that more than a hundred million pounds of frozen beef are in storage, or more than half again as much as was on hand last year at the same time. Moreover, during the month of June this year the storages kept on increasing their stocks and added nearly five per cent to what they already had on hand; whereas in 1916 the storages which reported showed greatly reduced supplies, a one-fourth or 25 per cent decrease being noted during June a year ago.

ON WRIT OF ERROR.

Goldman and Berkman Were Ordered Released from Prison.

New York, July 20.—Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, anarchists, were ordered released from prison on \$25,000 bail each by United States Supreme Court Justice Brandeis when he granted a writ of error in their cases in Washington yesterday, according to a statement issued here by attorneys for the defendants. Bail for Louis Kramer and Morris Becker, whose cases were appealed with those of Miss Goldman and Berkman, was fixed at \$10,000 each, with an additional bond of \$2,000 for Kramer, who refused to register under the selective draft law, says the statement. All four were convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the conscription law. Berkman, Kramer and Becker are in the federal prison at Atlanta and Miss Goldman is in prison at Jefferson City, Mo.

The Proper Shoe for Summer Wear

¶ No matter where you go, you will find Regal Shoe enthusiasts. Regal wearers are always enthusiasts. The shoes are made so well that they are sure to be more than ordinarily pleased with them.

¶ You ought to know what shoe value means, and right now is a good time to find a little extra in the way of value.

¶ We bought our Regals early before the prices went kiting; and we are selling them right. Compare our Regal prices with other good shoe prices.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers 122 No. Main St.

BETHEL

The order of liability of the first 12

Bethel men in the selective draft for the first increment of the national army is as follows: William J. Moore, Robert F. French, Robert C. Paine, Charles J. Johnson, Forest S. Blossom, Leon Barnes, Perley A. Hackett, Lawrence Morell, George E. Davies, Frank A. Rollins, Angelo Lepeo and Antonio Lemon. Approximately one-half of those men were drawn in the first draft.

TRIED TO KILL KAISER?

Two Americans Said to Have Been Shot for the Act.

London, July 20.—The Reuter Amsterdam correspondent sends the following: "According to information available here which must, however, be treated with necessary reserve, two Americans were shot recently on the charge of having attempted to take the German emperor's life."

Vermont Defended.

The Boston Globe is informed that Vermont's enlistments in the regular army total 205 and not 82 as printed in that paper, and it is to be hoped that in justice to Vermont the Globe will make proper amends for getting things wrong, which that paper does not usually do. These figures are furnished to the Argus by the adjutant-general of Vermont, based on returns to him from the war department, which ought to be sufficient authority. Vermont's noble record of the Civil war can be duplicated to-day if necessary. Since April 1 Vermont increased her National Guard 1,111 men, her regiment at that time consisting of 872 men. Vermont's total enlistments to date are 2,188, not counting the men in the navy and in units for which the state gets no credit.—Montpelier Argus.

Get a Studebaker Demonstration

—Let us show you true
ROADABILITY

We'll take you over any road in this vicinity at any speed you wish and you'll never be uncomfortable.

Or—you can drive yourself, and see how restful it is to be at the wheel. The deep soft cushions, the form-fitting curve of the back make Studebaker a fatigueless car to run.

You don't have to drive a Studebaker—two fingers on the wheel are all that's necessary. No need to shift gears on hills or in heavy traffic, the Studebaker motor delivers such a steady flow of masterful power.

And the fact that Studebakers are the most powerful cars on the market in ratio to their weight explains it. Let us show you—TODAY.

A Studebaker has saved many a man many a dollar on his gasoline bills during the course of a season.

PERRY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
Agents, Barre, Vt.